

Mr. MURKOWSKI. The article it supports the opening of ANWR and suggests if there wasn't a reason before September 11, there is certainly an even better reason afterward. It mentioned Senator KERRY, who is opposed to this legislation. It indicates in general terms it should be supported because it is in the national interests of the country.

Lest there be any mistaken innuendoes, saying we don't need, really, to open up the ANWR area because there are other areas, that we can look to our friends in Canada—let's just reflect on what Prime Minister Jean Chretien said on November 6. He took a swing at the United States in an interesting way, over soft wood policies. He told the House of Commons:

If the Americans want free trade in oil and natural gas, they should also have free trade in lumber.

He further says:

If they were not to have oil and gas from Canada, then they will need wood to heat their homes.

This is the Prime Minister saying, in effect, don't just rely on an unlimited supply of resources from Canada, there has to be two-way trade.

I will close by outlining the significance of the economic stimulus associated with this single issue. The Department of Labor Massachusetts Survey indicates jobs, direct, 250,000; the Wharton Econometrics Institute at the University of Pennsylvania lists the total employment, indirect, at 735,000 jobs associated with the development of ANWR; jobs in 50 States, 80,000 in California, 48,000 in New York.

We do not make valves. We do not make pipe or welding rod. These things are all going to be made in the United States. Labor is going to come up. We are looking at 200,000 jobs at a minimum, direct.

Federal benefits of opening up ANWR will add up to \$3.2 billion. That is another estimate, in lease sales to the Federal Treasury, and if the oil is produced we are talking about billions more in royalties. It is estimated that ANWR oil has a potential value upwards of \$300 billion. That is from the Energy Information Administration. That is \$300 billion we do not have to spend overseas. That is \$300 billion that will travel through the economy, being taxed here in America. As I indicated, the Jones Act mandates the oil move in U.S.-flag vessels.

Nineteen new supertankers will be needed at a cost of about \$200 million. What will that do for American shipbuilding? Construction alone will generate 5,000 new jobs in American shipbuilding during the next 10 to 15 years.

Finally, each day we write a \$12 million check to the Iraqi Government for their oil. That is more than \$4.4 billion a year. I think it is time to put that money in our backyard instead of in the backyard and into pocket indirectly of Bin Laden.

I thank the Chair for his attention.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### DISASTER VICTIMS RELIEF FUNDS

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, one of the greatest comforts to me personally in the terrible aftermath of September 11 has been the immediate and overwhelming generosity of the American people in providing relief to the thousands who have been directly and indirectly affected. Our first priority must be to ensure that the victims and the families of the victims of the September 11 attack receive the financial relief they have been promised.

There is a tremendous amount of work going on in New York to ensure that families get their assistance. Many families have expressed their gratitude to me, to my staff, to FEMA, to the city, and the centralized support that was established at Pier 94. The fund that the mayor created to aid families, the Twin Towers Fund, has announced that it will get aid to families prior to Thanksgiving.

I am particularly grateful to the attorney general, Eliot Spitzer, who has led in trying to eliminate the bureaucratic redtape that can delay or prevent families from receiving the help they need in a timely manner. Working with the attorney general as he tries to create centralized databases of charitable organizations and families in need of services, I have joined him in calling for all charities to establish a uniform application that will help achieve the goal of simplifying the process of applying for necessary assistance.

I am sure many in this Chamber have seen the reports or perhaps seen on television some of the victims' family members who have been overwhelmed trying to work their way through the myriad of services available and who have to spend hours going from one place to the next until they could get some kind of answer, who say that not only have they be victimized but they have been made to feel like beggars. That is just unacceptable.

Like so many New Yorkers, we are concerned about those families who may not have the time to go stand in line and fill out endless application forms, who may not have the experience to permit them to navigate this maze, who do not have the stamina, and who, frankly, are still suffering.

I have met and talked with a number of people who lost loved ones, particularly widows who are having a very difficult time being able to do what is required to take care of their children and go about their daily business. They need help going through this charitable and governmental process.

Recently, the senior Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. KENNEDY, called to my attention the work he is doing in Massachusetts.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is advised that we are under an order to vote at this time.

Mrs. CLINTON. Then we should vote, Mr. President.

#### INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the hour of 1:55 p.m. having arrived, the question is, Shall the bill, H.R. 2883, as amended, pass? The yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 100, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 332 Leg.]

#### YEAS—100

Akaka	Durbin	McCain
Allard	Edwards	McConnell
Allen	Ensign	Mikulski
Baucus	Enzi	Miller
Bayh	Feingold	Murkowski
Bennett	Feinstein	Murray
Biden	Fitzgerald	Nelson (FL)
Bingaman	Frist	Nelson (NE)
Bond	Graham	Nickles
Boxer	Gramm	Reed
Breaux	Grassley	Reid
Brownback	Gregg	Roberts
Bunning	Hagel	Rockefeller
Burns	Harkin	Santorum
Byrd	Hatch	Sarbanes
Campbell	Helms	Schumer
Cantwell	Hollings	Sessions
Carnahan	Hutchinson	Shelby
Carper	Hutchison	Smith (NH)
Chafee	Inhofe	Smith (OR)
Cleland	Inouye	Snowe
Clinton	Jeffords	Specter
Cochran	Johnson	Stabenow
Collins	Kennedy	Stevens
Conrad	Kerry	Thomas
Corzine	Kohl	Thompson
Craig	Kyl	Thurmond
Crapo	Landrieu	Torricelli
Daschle	Leahy	Voinovich
Dayton	Levin	Warner
DeWine	Lieberman	Wellstone
Dodd	Lincoln	Wyden
Domenici	Lott	
Dorgan	Lugar	

The bill (H.R. 2883), as amended, was passed, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2883) entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes," do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE*.—This Act may be cited as the "Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS*.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 102. Classified schedule of authorizations.

Sec. 103. Personnel ceiling adjustments.

Sec. 104. Community Management Account.